The First Performance of "The Master" at the Garden Theatre-Madjeska Conspicuous Among the Players with Us This Week, pramatic art this week in New York has a range in its exponen a from Helena Modjeska to Maggie Cline. The Polish actress is closing her engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and very likely her career on the stage, with her well-known representations of Mapda, Lady Marbeth, and Camille. The Sudermann drama is an explicit illustration of sin between a man and a woman, and if the current crusade of the purists sgainst such matter were altogethe dincere, then there would have to be a denunciation of Mms. Modjeska for making use of this bald example of rexual degradation. Again, for devoting her genius to the idealization of the wanton in the Dumas piece, if the attention of the reformers were impartially bestowed, she would be the subject of savage onslaught. Indeed, it would be only in the Shakespears tragedy that she would escape violence. But these are inconsequential considerations. The more important thing is that we are probably setting our final views of Mme, Modjeska's dramatic art, and we should make the most of them. Nor need we at the same time despise Maggie Cline. Heaven bless her for being wholesomely and heartily laughable. She

is now at the Star in "A Baggage Check," a

riotous farce. The diversity of theatrical amusements this week is augmented by the return to town of "Never Again," which is at the Grand Opera House; by "A Stranger in New York," which began at the Harlem Opera House with the rlem Club occupying the entire parquet by "A New Yorker." which is at the Columbus by "A New Yorker," which is at the Columbua, with Robert Hilliard, and by "Pinafore" and "Cavalleria Rusticana," which are revived at the American by the Castle Square company, "The French Maid" has a new French maid in Olile Redpath, and will end its stay at the Herald Square on Saturday night with souvenirs, May Irwin is finishing merrity with "The Sweil Miss Fitzwell" at the Bijou. The week's new plars are "One Summer's Day," with John Drew, at Wallack's; "The Master," with Henry Miller, at the Garden, and "The Brothers," in German, at the Irving Place. The Frohman stock companies are employed tellingly in "The Conquerors" at the Empire and "The Tree of Knowledge" at the Lyccum. Maude Adams it winsome in "The Little Minister" at the Garrick. William H. Crane is at his best in the high comedy of "A Virginia Courtship" at the Hnickerbocker. Chauncey Olcott is a tuneful fish balladist in "Sweet Inniscarra" at the Fourteenth Street. Phoebe Davies is pathetic in "Way Down East" at the Manhattan. Josephine Hall's coulcin" Oh, Susannahi" at Hoyt's, Camille D'Arville has asserted herself as the laving bandit in "The Highwayman" at the Broadway. Rose Coghlan is amusing as the flash Duchess in "The White Heather" at the Academy. Louis Mann is giving his elaborate carleature of a German struggler with the English language in "The Telephone Girl" at the Cashoo. with Robert Hilliard, and by "Pinafore" and

Henry Miller commenced last night at the Garden Theatre his annual New York engage ment in "The Master," a three-act play by G Stuart Ogilvie, which Charles Frohman pre sented for the first time on any stage. It is said that John Hare has accepted the drama for presentation in London. It is divided into three acts and is for the most part a study of one character rather than a play of inciden oremotions. This dominating personage is a man of wealth, the master of a family who disowns the children who in prosperity dare to go against his wishes, ultimate ly estranges his wife on account of he sympathy for them, and then finds himself de serted even by his servants, who are unable to colerate his tyrannical humors. He loses his fortune, too, through his abiding confidence in one relative who betrays him. These are the developments that occupy the first two acts of the play. While they lasted, it was easy to see that this dominating type true enough to life. His arrogance his selfishness, and his exacting affection the dramatist had sacrificed everything to make them patent. His expedients were not the satrical and they made little or no impression on the satdience. It was plain that Mr. Ogilvie's was not a trained hand. But it was just as obvious that he had drawn with great force and cleverness one character in his play. That was the master. The author's intrigue was crude enough, but he kept one aim in view. That was to show the traits of his central figure. He accomplished that. His play was written in polished English. The occasional wit of the speeches was agreable. But there was scarce; ya dramatic moment until the third act had commenced.

But that was genuinely engrossing. The audience had not sympathized with the rich, stern man who had driven his children and then his wife away. But it pitied him when he was sick and poor and wanted them back again. That result may not have been just, but it was human. So the piece took a strong grip on the spectators when the daughter and the the dramatist had sacrificed everything to

was human. So the piece took a strong grip on
the spectators when the daughter and the
husband, who had led to her estrangement, came back and brought their baby
with them. They were stirred when
the band played outside his windows
and the father who had renounced his son because he preferred the army to a commercial life, waved his handkerchief and
cheered three times for the soldier who
had come back a hero. All of this
third act was very obvious and very
customary. But it had the human quality and
brought "The Master" to such a successful
close that Mr. Miller was compelled to make a
speech to the audience after the last act. It was
effective enough to overcome the indifference of
the public to the affairs of a middle-aged man
and his wife.

state and the public to the affairs of a middle aged man and his wife.

Henry Miller acted throughout with great sincerity and force. He was totally free from action, and as he presented the domineering financier it was a character study that was worthy of the labor the dramatist had expended on it. His elecution was fine enough to evoke applause several times through the admirable delivery of lines which in themselves would not have evoked it. There are too few young men of fine presence and talents on the stage to-day for Mr. Miller to play voluntarily older parts. But if he does them always as well as he did last night there can be no question of his versatility or his talents. As a whole, the acting was admirable. Mabel Bert as the wife of the stern master cannot well be too much praised for her earnest and natural performance.

Of the current abundance of vaudeville diversion four continuous shows stand for much. And besides supplying successions of cleanly specialties in liberal proportions, each all-day bill has its conspicuous dramatic player. At the Pleasure Palace is Maurice Barrymore, playing a short piece by Augustus Thomas and backed up by the biograph and such specialists as Calcedo and Frank Bush. Minnie Seligman is the top-sawyer at Proctor's Theatre, and Charles T. Ellis's sketch is half way between her Gilbert playlet and such outright variety show features as are done by the Polos and John Kernell. Keith's has Charles A. Stevenson in a new comedictta by Kenneth Lee. El Zobedie, Alex Heindl, and the Americus Four are diverting specialists, though Mary Norman, former Lyceum entertainer, has the brightest inning of the lot. J. K. Emmet, without his singing voice, is a sketch player at Pastor's, where Imogene Comer and Irene Franklin are

The current music hall bills are attracting large audiences. Lottle Collins, Charmion, and Julie Markey are to the fore at Koster & Blai's, loe Hart and Carrie Mar are at Weber & Fields where the War are at Weber & Fields where "The Way-high-man continues and George Foller, Tolden, and Edlarell hold furthat the Harlem. Performance at Sam T. Jack sare two a day and of the known,

continues, and feedre Folier Golden, and Ed Latell hold forthat the Harlem. Performances at Sam T. Jack's are two a day and of the sort for which this resort's director is well known.

The distance between this last show and the most conspicuous display at the Eden Musée is greater than the range of vandeville thems, which is enough to take in almost anything. But it at the "Passion Play" that is exploited at the Taylor of the same medium being the state "Passion Play" that is exploited at the Taylor of the same medium being the of the many medium helps and to throw them upon a screen in life size in so quick succession that, to all appearances, movements are photographed. The subjects photographed and reproduced at the Muses with remarkable identity are from the life of Jesus, and their projection constitutes the classal copy of the lamous "Passion Play" that New York has ever take, Reproduction of it was forbidden by the althorities when attempted ton years ago, but speciful treatment and are bringing daily crowds to the Musée. Their order is such that after some from the childhood of Josha and several views of the Last support here is reached, vary, and the cruellying, a climax of no little logue; made up in part by a descriptive reader, (said the cruellying, a descriptive reader, cauted by accompanying maise. Nearly an hour four, as shown, and many thousand as recorded the

DE RESERD IN THERE NEW ROLES,

Arrangements for the Gran Opera Season Mere Bent Year.

Next year New York audiences will hear M. Jean de Reszke in two new rôles—new at least to him so far as New York goes—besides the Swafried of "Die Götterdämmerung" which has already been announced. The popular tenor, who is now in Paris, is studying Arnold in "William Tell" and preparing himself to sing again Manrico in "Il Trovatore." If he ever sang the tenor rôle in Verdi's popular opera, it was some time ago. During his baritone days the Count di Luna was one of his popular rôles.

The part of Arnold he has never sung before. It is now proposed to give both of these operas next winter at the Metropolitan. In any case 'William Tell" will be sung. But it is probable that "Il Trovatore" will be sung as well. "William Tell" has not been sung here since the season of 1894-95, when Tamagno was the season of 1894-95, when Tamagno was twice heard in the opera along with Plancon, Ancona, Edouard de Resake, Lucille Hill and Bauernesister. The performance took place on Nov. 22, 1894, and was the second in the opera series. Sig. Tamagno made his reappearance after an absence of five years, and there were other unfortunate features connected with the occasion. Mme. Libia Drog sang that night in place of Miss Lucille Hill, who was suddenly taken ill and collapsed during her opening aria. The opera was repeated afterward with the seme cast excenting Mme. Drog, who was supplanted by Miss Hill. That night the opera house was practically empty. "William Tell" has not been heard here since. In the performance to be given next season MM. Plancon and Edouard de Resake will assume their original roles.

Educard de Reszke will assume their original rôles.

Maurice Grau, who spent Monday in Philadelphia looking after the arrangements for the opera season there, will return to Europe on Feb. 23. Mme. Melba has not yet been engaged for the Metropolitan next season, and Mr. Grau said festerday that no arrangements had yet been considered. She will return to this country next season and sing with the Damrosch-Ellis Opera Company, which will probably be reorganized, as this season has proved most profitable, but it is settled that no performances will be given in New York. Messrs, Ellis and Damrosch as well as Mr. Grau are agreed on this point.

PERMANENT ORCHESTRA PLANS.

Fund of \$1,000,000 Reeded - \$115,000 Already Balsed-Yesterday's Meeting.

A meeting to discuss the founding of a perma ent orchestra in this city was held yesterday afternoon at 51 Clinton place. The attendance was chiefly feminine, but as the project has been set on foot and up to this time carried through wholly by the efforts of women, their prepender ance yesterday afternoon was not inappropriate. The meeting was intended only to increase inter est in the undertaking and to get the opinions of different persons interested in the subject. Richard Watson Gilder nominated Dr. William H. Draper Chairman of the meeting, and he spoke of the necessity of having such an orchestra as the ene proposed in this city, but urged that its organization be sought without

urged that its organisation be sought without the question of personality, and that the work be done without any consideration as to who the cenductor may be, allowing that question to be settled when necessary.

Letters were read from Carl Schurz, Col. Higginson of Boston and others interested in the formation of a permanent orchestra here. Henry Finck, W. J. Henderson and others spoke. It was agreed that at least \$1,000,000 would be necessary to establish the orchestra. Of that sum \$115,000 has already been promised with little or no solicitation, and it is believed that the rest can ultimately be secured if the project is properly presented to the rich men of New York who are so liberal in other respects. Mr. Henderson urged that the matter be put before prospective subscribers in a perfectly practical light as a scheme that had succeed here.

STOLE MANY THINGS AT TALE. Youth Who Was Recreast to Priendship

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 15,-Daniel C. Feley, alias John E. Rogers, will be brought to this city from Worcester, Mass., to answer to the charge of stealing more things from Yale than any other light-fingered crook has stolen in years. He came here the latter part of November, introduced himself at the chemical laboratories of both the academic department and the Sheffield Scientific School, and when he left on Dec. 17 value of hundreds of dollars. He introduced himself here as a poor boy who wanted to come to college, but hadn't the money. He was studying hard at his home in Providence, he said, and intended to enter Yale in two years. Prof. Mixter of the Sheffield Scientific School gave the lad almost the entire freedom of the laboratories of the scientific department. Prof. tory. Seon Prof. Mixter missed a gold watch valued at \$100. Six students of the scientific

valued at \$100. Six students of the ecientific department missed their pocketbooks, one of them centaining about \$75. A valuable plate given to the university by the late Prof. Gilliman was gene and several platinum vessels were not to be found.

The Yale faculty begun to correspond with other Eastern universities, and found that "Rogers," as he called himself here, had been working the University of Pennsylvania and Brown University. He seemed to know the worth of the scientific apparatus, as he invariably took the most valuable. Detectives were set to work, and in New York they found some of the stolen goods, especially the platinum articles. They had been pawned, Rogers was arrested in Worcester yesterday under the name "Daniel C. Foley." He received a reform school sentence there for a minor offence, but appealed to the Superior Ceurt.

Prof. Beltwood of Yale went to Worcester today, identified him and petitioned the Court to allow him to be brought back to this city for trial on the more serious charge. Several of the articles taken from Yale and Brown were found on him, Correspondence found on him leads the detectives to believe that he has a confederate at work in Brown now.

PERRY RELMONT'S MUSICALE.

Melba, Campanari and Yeave Entertained the 950 Guesta.

Mr. Perry Belmont gave the most elaborate musicale of the winter at his residence, 855 Fifth avenue, last night. The artists who took part were Mme. Melba and MM. Campanari and Ysaye. There were more than 250 guests. Supper followed the music. Among the guests Thomas Hitchcock, Mrs. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, Creighton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Wintrop, Miss Marie Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Miss Van Alen, Mr. and Mrs. Grand Mrs. William Starr and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. William Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton.

Bridge Officials Who Stopped Work on Then

An order was granted by Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, requiring Commissioner of Bridges Shea, Deputy Commissioner Beam, and Chief Engineer Martin to show cause why they should not be punished to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court. They are charged with disobeying the injunction issued by Justice Maddox restraining them from interfering with the work of the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company in laying pneumatic tubes across the bridge. The order is returnable on Friday. After Justice Maddox granted the injunction an appeal was taken, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Butts advised the bridge officials that the appeal acted as a stay, and that they could therefore stop the work of laying the tubes.

Notes of Music Events.

Only three more performances are to be given by the Damrosch-Ellis company at the Metropolitan Opera House, To night "Les Huguenota" will be sung by MM. Ibos, Bispham, Boudouresque, Rains, and Mmes. Melba, Nordica, Seygard, and Van Cauteren. Signor Bimboni will conduct. On Friday night a mis-cellaneous performance will be given in which all the artists will appear. At the Saturday matinée, which "Göttedämmerung" will be sung by MM. Kraus Rains, Fischer, Staudigi, and Mmes. Nordica. Barna standigi, Matifeld, and Toronta. Mr. Damrosch wil conduct. A popular concert will be given on Sunday

Alexander Siloti will give his second recital this afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall. He will be heard in umbers by Chopin and Beethoven, as well as a group by the Russian composers whom he interpreted so admirably last week. DELLA RICHARDSON ANGRY

FURIOUSLY UPBRAIDS THE SURBO

GATE IN OPEN COURT. It Seems That a Subnana Was Sarred on He-

Describes This as a Murderous Assault, and Says the Lady's Teeth Were Knocked Dellarifa Richardson, who has been besieged in her house in Houston street by process servers pending the contest of the will of her father. Joseph Richardson, came from her fastness down to the Surrogate's Court yesterday in much excitement. The contest of the last will of her father, which divides his estate among berself, her brother George and their stepmother, Emma, was on yesterday before Surrogate Fitzgerald the probate. There have already been a number of hearings of the contest and other hearings in the effort of J. Jaffred Butler, temporary administrator of the estate, to obtain the securities of which it consisted, but Miss Richardso had attended none of them. She had been subpoensed in the proceeding of the temporary administrator, but she ignored the process and she was adjudged in contempt by Surrogate Fitzgerald. Her counsel made such explanation

that she was not arrested. It was at recess when Miss Richardson appeared at the Court House yesterday, but she inquired for Surrogate Fitzgerald and was directed to the door of the Surrogate's private chambers. She was in mourning. She is a slim and short woman with pallid face. She was informed that she must wait until the Surrogate went on the bench before she could se him, as he was then at lunch. She filled in the time pacing up and down the corridor.

Counsel and witness were lined up at the ounsel table ready to proceed with the contest of her father's will when the Surrogate as the bench. Miss Richardson moved rapidly forward from the back of the room and tried to pass the railing. She told the attendant that she must see the Judge, and on hear ing this Surrogate Fitzgerald invited her to fered and moved it close to him as she began a string of abuse in so loud a key that he could have heard her as well if she had remained in the corridor. She talked so rapidly that it was impossible to catch all she said. Her more abusive remarks, given slower and with much emphasis accentuated with blows of her gloved hand on the desk, were readily heard by all in the room. She said:

"I have come here not to be questioned, but to ask questions. I want to know if you will allow murder to be done in the streets of New York. Will you allow my innocent cousin, a young sulted in the street! Are you a party to such suited in the street. Are you a party to such proceedings! My cousin has been insulted by a loafer and a brute and her clething was almost torn off and her teeth knocked out. She was brought to my house in a serious condition."

The Surrogate looked amazed, but expecting that she would quiet down, let her proceed. She resumed:

"Are your a party to such work! Aparen me."

ing that she would quiet down, let her preceed. She resumed:

"Are you a party to such work! Answer me,
I say (almost shricking). You have a right to
answer me. I demand an answer (banging the
deak with her hand and stamping with her
foot). It is a shame and a disgrace to civilization, and these people ought to be sent to Sing
Sing. This girl, an innocent woman, is being
murdered and some one is responsible for it.
Do you permit such things and are you a party
to it! If you are, you ought to be kicked off
the bench.

The Surrogate said never a word, but the attendants moved up close, waiting for the patient
Surrogate to beckon for her removal. She ran
our

on:

"This woman (looking at her stepmother, who sat in the rear of the room) has received all my father intended she should have. My father never intended anything different. Do you allow murder to be dens here! I have been persecuted through this case, and I want to know why, and if you are in it."

"Now, Miss Richardson," said the Surrogate, mildly, "if you do not take your seat in the court room here until the case is adjourned. I shall be obliged to have you removed."

"I demand an answer," she yelled at top pitch. "I am going to have my say, and no one can stop me. I have a right to talk."

Marcus C. Hawley, a friend of the family, forced his way to the bench and led Miss Richardson away and out of the courtroom. Her brother was in the courtroom, and looked on in astonishment, as did counse! for himself and his sister, Wheeler H. Peckham, Austen G. Fox, and De Lancey Nicoll.

The grievance of Miss Richardson was the successful service of a subporns in the case on her cousin, Miss Emily Emmett, also a spinster, who lives with Miss Richardson, Miss Richardson was on the street with Miss Emmett near their home yesterday when the attempt was made to serve the paper. It is said that Miss Emmett, who has not yet been a witness, server, after an effort, placed it on her arm. It is denied that any assault was committed. Miss Emmett is a valuable witness concerning what became of some of the securities, as Richardson had securities in her name.

At the contest of the will R. H. Bissell, who was broker for Richardson, testified yesterday that shortly before Richardson died he called at the office of the witness and whispered: This woman (looking at her stepmother, who

that shortly before Richardson died he called at the office of the witness and whispered: "I have been locked up. I have been in jail." He told the witness to draw a check for him,

and when asked the amount, he said:

"Oh, \$500 or \$50,000; it don't make much difference."

The witness said he thought that Richardson was irrational at the time.

George H. Conger, a real estate dealer, testified that one day last Ayril he found Richardson near his residence. "Spite House," at 1218 Lexington avenue, shivering from the cold. He was so chilled that Mr. Conger took him into his office near by to; warm him up. In a few moments Mrs. Richardson came rushing into the office without hat originary, and said her husband had escaped from the house. She said he was too ill to be out. She took him home in a carriage. Richardson seemed to be perfectly rational.

Harry C. Du Val. private secretary of Chauncey M. Depew, testified that last May Richardson, with his wife and an attendant, called at the Grand Central Station, saying he was going to Clifton Springs, and wanted a parler car. The car was assigned to him, but Mr. Richardson did not use it.

Mr. Du Val believed Richardson was rational then.

Corter Nelson, who was a trained nurse of Richardson. and when asked the amount, he said:
"Oh, \$500 or \$50,000; it don't make much

son did not use it.

Mr. Du.Val believed Richardson was rational then.

CorterNelson, who was a trained nurse of Richardson from April 18 until his death on June 9 last, testified that Richardson took much interest in the affairs of the world, including the stock market, and required those in attendance to read to him from the newspapers daily.

Q.—What happened on May 18 last when Miss Della Richardson called? A.—She asked me if Mr. Richardson was alone. I told her that Mrs. Richardson and William T. Washburn were with him. She said: "Tell them to come right out of there. I command you to tell them to come right out. You have to do as I say." I told her I was there in the capacity of a nurse, and not as an officer. She became angry and walked hastily into the room, and exclaimed to her father: "I command you to tell those people to get out of here." I endeavored to get her to be quiet in the presence of her sick father, but she insisted that Mrs. Richardson and Mr. Washburn should be ordered from the room. I told her that Mrs. Richardson should remain in the room as long as she wished to. She then told Mr. Washburn to get out, and he replied that he was not in the habit of moving rapidly. The reply incensed Miss Richardson, and she raised her umbrella and struck Mr. Washburn on the head with it, breaking the handle. She called him a nasty, dirty skunk, and told him to get out. She then began to abuse others.

Q.—Did she say anything about anybody be-

and told him to get out. She then began to abuse others.

Q.—Did she say anything about anybody being killed? A.—She said her father was not ill, and that we were only keeping him locked up, and that he did not need any doctors, nurses, or medicines. She said that if he had plenty of good water and fresh air he would get well, but that they were just killing him.

The case was adjourned until to-day.

CRAZED BY NAPOLEONANA?

Mr. Haldwin Denied Having Thought Himself King of Rome, but Was Sent to Bellevue. William A. Baldwin, 73 years old, who was raduated from Yale about fifty years ago and

has since been a lawyer, a Universalist clergyman, a mining engineer and a physician, was arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court yesterday afternoon as insane. His daughter-in-law, Clara Baldwin, was the complainant. She said that Mr. Baldwin had wrecked his mind by reading year after year everything that had been published relative to

Napoleon, and that for the last four years he had imagined himself to be Napoleon's son, the Duke of Reichstadt, later called the King of Rome. Rome. Baldwin said that she had had the re-Mrs. Baldwin said that she had had the responsibility of caring for her father-in-law for several years, and that her own health had been sacrificed to her anxiety concerning his mental condition. The complainant also said that one of Mr. Baldwin's sons had been committed to the insane asylum on Ward's Island, and that another son, whom she had married, was an actor.

another son, whom she had married, was an actor.

The prisoner taughed at the charge of insanity, and when asked by Magistrate Cornell if he was the son of Napoleon he replied:

"I guess not, your Honor. My grandfather was Israel Baldwin, and I have sever claimed kinship with kings and emperors."

He was committed to Bellevue for examination.

LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Anthony Hope has denied the English inter view in which he was quoted as saying that women in this country made no effort to conceal the disappointment they felt at his per-sonal appearance. Mr. Hope declined to be interviewed in this country, and on his departure would say nothing to the reporters who went to see him. There was supposed to be good would say nothing to the reporters who went to see him. There was supposed to be good ressen for his refusal to be interviewed. Had he expressed his real opinions he might not have said that his visit to this country was entirely pleasant. There is an undoubted prejudice here against authors who come to read from their works before morning sudiences of women or evening gatherings in suburban church basements. The feeling arises, of course, from the belief that a loss of dignity is involved when an author offers the opportunity to satisfy public curiosity about his personality. Why an author who draws a large income from his books should come to this country merely to exhibit himself is a question which it is difficult to answer with credit to the man that does if. Mr. Hope must receive satisfactory returns from his works and while his tour in this country was profitable, it could not have yielded him a great deal more than he would have earned at his desk in London. The excuse that he gets to know the country during such a visit is scarcely good enough, as a hurried trip can afford no great opportunities for observation. He travelled very constantly, and his stays in various towns were very brief. Whether Mr. Hope has ever expressed any objection to the criticism of his appearance or not, it may be argued that the persons who bought tickets to see him had the right to say what they thought of him. When Mr. Richard Le Gallienne appears before his audiences—whether he wears his black satin bloomers or not—will he complain that they are guilty of rudeness in saying what they think of the spectacle! They will certainly have paid to see it.

looked about at the members of his vestry as well as the others of his congregation who had come to the annual dinner. It is customary for the members of the parish to meet once year and discuss after dinner the affairs of the congregation. Only men were present, and the dinner had been of the kind usually served under circumstances which had not such a relig lous character. So far as its quality went, the

The dinner had reached the stage at which

speeches were in order, and the clergyman

was organized for the study of political history, past and present, has demonstrated very sucseasfully that it is needed. At a recent meeting, after a general discussion of the genealogy of its members, the dues to be established, and several other questions intimately connected with political history, the debaters had a few words to say about Aaron Burr, whose career had been slated as the subject for discussion. The gem of the discussion was introduced by a weman whose name is always mentioned in connection with woman suffrage. Despite the fact that he lived to a ripe old age, this woman described Burr as rushing around with "blasing eyes" some ten years after his funeral. Another statesman who was ticketed and placed in his proper niche by this same society was Benton. One member didn't take much stock in Benton because she had "a book on American statesmen at home, and it hardly mentioned him." The other statements that were made about him have excited the ire of several critics, who have written to the newspapers to say that the speakers were not well informed on their subject. As a search for information is the object of this club, it is not probable that the members of it will find fault with the critics. of its members, the dues to be established, an

The peculiarities of the Arion Ball on Friday night were very characteristically shown, by the society was more successful in every de-tail. The crowd was the largest that any ball has attracted to the Madison Square Garden this winter and, barring the excessively vivid tractive. The beauty average was for one reason or another not high. But the women were well dressed, with a liberality of taste that was typical of the gathering. There were grayhaired women in dark dresses and quiet nets who sat stolidly in their seats for four hours at a stretch watching the dancers. There were also women in very low neck gowns, who had evidently come with no more idea of taking part in the dancing than the older women. Between these extremes there was an endless variation of tollets, and the women in light gowns and without hats were those that supvariation of tollets, and the women in light gowns and without hats were those that supplied most of the gayety on the dancing floor. The aspect of the ball from the first moment to the last was entirely decorous, and this was not tedious because there were no efforts to create an appearance of hilarity in the desperate way that is seen at some of the other balls. Everybody there was satisfied with the moderate hilarity that prevailed, and there was nothing in the general character of the ball that differed from that of many other balls which are not in any way identified with the enlivening influence of a masquerale. Down in the wine rooms there were some scenes that might not have been tolerated if they had taken piace upstairs. But they were kept cut of view, and none of them was violently shocking at that. The atmosphere of the Arion ball may not be the swiftest whirl of unrestrained gayety that a metropolis can stand. Anybody who goes there with such an idea in view must be disappointed. But there is about the entertainments the redeeming grace that they do not pretend to be either desperately wicked or lively. What they promise they accomplish, and that is true of few masked balls here.

The scheme to establish here an "Opera Comique," modelled after the same institution in Paris, had been heard of here before the rumor of last week that the impresario of a series of entertainments recently concluded had undertaken to carry the plan into execution. No body believed it, because there is no possible field in this city for such an operatio theatre. Several years ago Henry E. Abbey came nearer to carrying the project into execution than anybody else. The year before his death he had planned to open at the Knickerbocker Theatre a season of light opera to be sung in French and English. A number of singers had already been engaged for the company, but his business misfortunes but an end to the plan, which would probably have had the effect of making his bankruptey even more serious than it was. Before this attempt, young Henry Mapleson had secured a number of subscribers to a company that was to conduct a theatre in which his wife, Laura Schirmer, was to be the prima donna. But that scheme came to nothing, and the only serious attempt to establish here a theatre devoted to the performance of light opera was that undertaken by Mr. Abbey. For the present story there is no foundation whatever. If New York were a musical city, there would be no doubt of the extent to which such an institution is needed. Only the great spectacular works are adapted to the vast audience from of the Metropolitan, which makes every other work ineffective. Massenet's "Sapho," for instance, would be very much out of place on the Metropolitan's stage, and so would many of the newer works. "Hansel und Greiel," the two operas founded on Murger's "Hoheme," and even "The Harber of Seville" would always be more effective in smaller theatres than they are at the Metropolitan. Possibly the fact that New York never cares for new works and really prefers the operas that are suited to the Metropolitan may make a smaller theatre devoted to lighter opera seem quite unnecessary. But the possession of such a place would give such works a much greater chance for popularity than they have at present. It is in just this line of composition that most of the new works are written, and there would be some greater possibility of hoaring them were there a theatre adapted to them in New York. fortunes put an end to the plan, which would probably have had the effect of making his

Some of the methods of selling tickets for charitable affairs are well known and none of them is more objectionable than that by which a certain number of tickets are sent with the injunction that they are numbered and will be charged for unless returned. Nobody could, of course, be held responsible for such an unsolicited responsibility, but there is an unpleasant element attached to the assumption on the part of the person who submits them. The most businesslike, phase of, the matter has lately been shown in the downtown office buildings, where women attenue to sell tickets with the same assiduity which they exhibit in the case of books or other articles commonly intuised to the sales women that frequent the downtown offices. They are selected with the same regard for their capabilities, which means that they are usually possessed of attractiveness enough to insure them a respectful hearing. One charity which is planning a large benefit has lately sent a number of these solidiors downtown and their afforts are said to have been successful enough to make the "lady ticket agent" a certainty in the future. course, be held responsible for such an unTHE TRACT BUILDING ROW

FOUR CHARGES OF ASSAULT MADE AGAINST T. B. L. EIKER. Building Before He Assalled W. E. Skinner and Mr. Skinner's Trpewriter and Adver-Thaddeus B. L. Etker was arraigned in Centre Street Court yesterday on four separate

charges of assault. The complainants against him were William E. Skinner, manager of the Woman's World and other publications owned by Charles E. Ellis; his typewriter, Miss Viola Ray; his advertisement solicitor, John S. Gray, and Edward F. Birmingham, editor of the The assault on Birmingham, it is said, oc-

curred on Monday afternoon in his office in the St. Paul building, while the three other fights came off in Skinner's office on the twentieth floor of the American Tract Society building in the early evening.

Elker, with J. L. Hill, publishes the National Advertiser, which has its offices in Temple Court. On Feb. 1 this paper printed an attack on Ellis declaring that the missing letter con-tests Ellis was conducting to boom his circulation of his publications were not conducted honestly. As a result Ellis had both Eiker and Hill arrested on a charge of criminal libel, and the hearing is now pending in Centre Street Court. This caused strained relations between the two firms. A week ago a postal card was sent to the

various trade papers on which was printed an offer for a reward for proof of "crooked work" on the part of four large firms that buy large advertising space. This postal was signed "The National Advertiser." Elker and Hill promptly disayowed its authorship and offered reward of \$200 for information that would lead to the detection of the person who had ad-

a reward of \$200 for information that would lead to the detection of the person who had addressed the card. It was over this card that Elker had his fight with Birmingham.

Birmingham told Frank J. Duffy, a clerk in Elker's employ, that he believed Elker wrote the postal, and that he thought Elker of this, and Elker went to Birmingham's office and demanded an avology. Birmingham refused to apologize, ann Elker, he said in court, struck him twice on the head, tore his clothes, and then ran out of the office.

Miss Ray, when called to testify as to her charke, awore that Elker entered Skinner's office when Skinner, she, Gray, and a Mrs. Marks were there. Elker walked up to Skinner and said, "I understand you said my wife was a Jew." She said that Skinner replied that he had not known that Elker had a wife.

"Then," said Miss Ray, "Mr. Elker called Mr. Skinner alt of names and swore at him awfully, and finally said, 'Skinner, I'm going to kill you. If the National Advertiser can't kill you and Ellis, I'll fill you with cold lead,' With that, he knocked Mr. Skinner, who was seated in a chair, on the head twice, and Mr. Skinner fell to the floor and was jammed in between some books, so that he couldn't get out. I ordered Mr. Elker to leave the office, and then he hit me over the left breast. I would have fallen, but I was standing against a desk, and that supported me. The blow stopped my chatelaine watch and dented the case. Then he knocked Mr. Gray down several times, after which he ran out of the office."

Mr. Skinner told the same story when called to the stand. He also said that he had seen Elker on Beekman street at 5:30 in the afternoon and that Elker and his wife had black hair, but that they had a number of tow-headed children running around."

"In ever did," replied Skinner.

Gray, who was the next witness, corroborated the story told by Miss Ray and Skinner. He declared that he had sat still in his chair through all the fraces, and that Elker had deliberately knocked him off his chair without provocation.

"No, sir."

"Didn't you interfere when he struck the woman!"

"Well, I just said, 'You ought not to hit a woman,' and then he hit me."

Eiker, in his own defence, said that he had struck Skinner on account of a speech Skinner had made to Botthof about the tow-headed children. He denied that he had hit Miss Ray, and then he aroused Mr. Gray's anger by saying: "As for that fat little man there, he kept punching me in the stomach with his umbrella. I turned toward him and he gave a yell and fell to the floor and began to shout for the police. I never touched him. He has been waiting for many years to be assaulted, so he could bring a suit for damages."

Eiker also denied that he had seen Skinner on Beckman street earlier in the afternoon.

Ernest C. Frederick, who said he was Eiker's brother-in-law, testified that he accompanied Eiker to Skinner's office. He swore that Eiker did not strike Miss Ray or Gray.

Magistrate Simms held Eiker in \$300 bail for trial on each of the four charges. Bonds for trial on each of the four charges. Bonds for the \$1,200 were furnished by Henry J. Botthof, proprietor of the Real Estate Record, who had testified to poor purpose in Eiker's behalf.

The Sun in its account of the row in the American Tract Society building, published yesterday, referred to William E. Skinner as being connected with the Ladies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Ladies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Ladies' World. As H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of the Indies' World. S. H. "No, sir."
"Didn't you interfere when he struck the wo-

THEY TREMBLE FOR YALE BOYS. Madison, N. J., Women Thrown Into a Tremor

by New Maven's Frightful Bangers. Madison, N. J., Feb. 15.-The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Madison has sent resolutions to President Dwight and Dean Wright of Yale regarding the drinking habits at that institution. The resolutions say: We deeply regret that the authorities of Yale Uni-

We deeply regret that the authorities of Yale University permit students to enter saloons, and to have intexicating liquors in their dormitories and to have them served at their class spreads; we are grieved and alarmed that young men, the majority of them in their "teens" and away from the restraining in fluence of home, should be exposed to the frightful dangers of the saloons and brothels that infest the neighborhood of this great and venerable institution; and be it.

Resolved, That until these evils are remedied we will do all in our power to have our sons and brothers seek their education at institutions where the environments are less dangerous; that we urge the authorities of Yale to help carry "no license" in New Haven, as has been done in the city of Cambridge by the help of Harvard professors and students for eleven successive years; also, that we will strive to have as far as possible the intercollegiate sports held in places that are free from saloons.

Mrs. H. Mulford signed the resolutions as

in places that are free from saloons.

Mrs. H. Mulford signed the resolutions as President and Mrs. Helen M. Brittain attested them as Secretary of the Madison Union. President Dwight and Dean Wright have not yet acknowledged the receipt of the resolutions.

Old Sound Steamer Narraganactt Moored Per-

The sidewheel steamboat Narragansett of the Stonington line, which had been laid up at Groton, Conn., eight years, arrived here yeaterday in tow of the tugs Louis Pulver and E. M. Millard and was docked at Ellis Island. She has been chartered by the Government for two years for the use of immigrants who may be de-tained for more than three days. She has been stripped of all her furniture, which will be re-placed by plain white wood tables and chairs. Her 600 staterooms will be fitted with spring heds for the accommodation of the immigrants. The women will occupy the forward part of the boat and the men the after half. The boat will be moored permanently at the Ellis Island dock and will be heated in winter by steam from her own boilers. No arrangements have been made yet for transferring the detained immigrants from the Barge Office to the island. years for the use of immigrants who may be de-

THE ROBBERY OF JOHN.

It Notted 15 Cents-John Is a Measurger Boy

The story of how John Devaul, a 15-year-old messenger boy in the employ of the Newark District Telegraph Company, was held up and robbed between 7 and 8 o'clock on Sunday even-ing was told yesterday. The lad had delivered message in North Ninth street, on the outskirts of the city, on which he had collected 15 cents. He had gone but a few feet on his return trip when some one tapped him on the shoulder. He turned quickly, and looked into the muzzle of a revolver.

of a revolver.

"Gimme your money." the bold robber said, according to John. John has a reputation for truthfulness.

An instant later the robber had the 15 cents. When the boy reached the District Telegraph office at 182 Market street he was breathless. He told his story to Manager Walsh, who repeated it to the police. The robber has not been found. Dr. Oakes Dismissed from His Church.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- After a two days' special session, the classis of Kingston this afteron, by a vote of 15 to 4, decided to dissolve the pastoral relations of the Rev. Dr. Chandler A. Oakes with the Fair Street Reformed Church. Charges had been brought by the Consistory to the effect that the financial and spiritual wel-fare of the church would be stimulated by his dismissal. He had refused to resign. HARD ROAD TO STRWART CASH. ame Old Efforts to Prove a Pedigree Henowe

The action of Euphemia Deans to recover a sixth interest in property at Madison avenue and Thirty-fourth street, which had been part to another on proof of relationship before Jus-tice Scott of the Supreme Court yesterday. The difficulty began when Miss Deans, after testifying that she lives at 159 East Seventy-eighth street, was asked by her counsel, George M. Curtis:

"What was your father's name !" "Object," said Elihu Root of counsel for the defence. "While, ordinarily, this question will be permitted, it cannot be allowed here, as the case involves pedigree. She cannot answer the question on knowledge."

Justice Scott refused to allow the question, saying that she could not testify from knowledge who her father or mother was. The wit-

James Bailey, 86 years old, who testified in the imilar action brought by a young man named Alexander Stewart, which failed, was then put on the stand. Lawyer Curtis had also appeared for plaintiff at the two trials of the action of Alexander Stewart, and he was therefore experisneed in the difficulties of proving pedigree
with Messrs. Root and Choate against the proof.
Bailey's evidence was similar to what he had
given in the prior trials. He had come here in
1838 with a letter of introduction to Alexander
T. Stewart, in whose store he worked about
four years thereafter. He had called a number
of times on Stewart at his residence and had
there met Mrs. Stewart and Stewart's mother,
Mrs. Martin. Stewart introduced the witness
as "son of my aunt Mary."

The witness was then led along the branches
of the Stewart family tree and at times would
say So-and-so was the mother of somebody else,
but the objections of counsel for defendant cut
him off. Mr. Curtis interposed;
"Don't say mother. You can't have a mother
of father in this court. They want names here,
merely names."

The witness laid hold of another branch and exander Stewart, and he was therefore experi-

or father in this court. They want names here, merely names."

The witness laid hold of another branch and said that Tom was a brother of Harry, but he was knocked sidewise with objections. Curtis came to his aid with:

"And further, you mustn't have even a brother here, it might be contempt of court."

He came back to the Stewart house and to conversations with Mrs. Martin there at tea. He ran on:

"Mrs. Martin told me of her marriage to Alexander Stewart, her first husband, who, she

He ran on:

"Mrs. Martin told me of her marriage to Alexander Stewart, her first husband, who, she said, died of over-toil, and said that a short time after his death Alexander T. Stewart was born. He was born in 1800, and christened Alexander. I asked her where the T. in his name came from, and she said that her son had taken her maiden name, Turney, for a middle name when he went into business. It was more respectable, he said, to have a middle name, Mrs. Martin asked me about my mother. Can I use the word mother now!" (looking hard at Mr. Root).

"Yes." said Mr. Curtis; "you can use it when Mrs. Martin used it."

"I told her as much as I could. She said that her uncles William and Thomas were very poor and that Mr. Stewart was taking care of them."

"Are you getting tired!" asked Mr. Curtis.
"I can stand it a little longer, "said the aged witness, "if Mr. Root and Mr. Choate do not interpose so much nonsense and what they know is nonsense."

The gentlemen referred to smiled and Lawyer Curtis asked some more pedigree questions, but tripped up himself in saying:
"Well, your mother—eh. let's see—anyway, I suppose the other side will admit you had a mother."

The case was not concluded.

The other side said nothing. The case was

Casino Assembly at Newport. NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 15 .- The third of the Casino assemblies took place to-night at the Casino clubrooms, and was largely attended by Casino clubrooms, and was largely attended by the hill colony and army and navy people. A progressive euchre party was a feature, fol-lowed by a supper and dancing. The commit-tee in charge consisted of Mrs. Boutelle Noyes, Mrs. W. McCarty Little, and the Misses Hunter.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 6 51 | Sun sets.. 5 37 | Moon rises. 3 51 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 02 | Gov. Isl'd. 8 84 | Hell Gate.. 8 27 Arrived-Tuespay, Feb. 15.

Ss Berlin, Danna, Antwerp Feb. 5, Ss Jersey City, Lewis, Bristol Jan. 27 and Swanzea

8s Jersey City, Lewis, S. Ringston.
8s Ardandhu, Walker, Kingston.
8s Amail, Kudenhold. St. Lucia.
8s Rio Grande, Riak, Brunswick.
8s Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville.
8s Kansas City. — Savannah.
8s Groatan, McKee, Wilmington.
8s H. F. Dimock, Baker, Boston.
Ship Landseer, Stahl, Hong Kong.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] ARRIVED OUT.

Sa Aller, from New York, at Gibraltar.
Ss Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York, at Gibralts.
Ss Bushmills, from New York, at Avonmouth.
Ss Pocasset, from New York, at Avonmouth.
Ss Priesland, from New York, at Antwerp.
Ss Alsatia, from New York, at Leghorn,
Ss Pathan. from New York, at Singapore,
Ss Victoria, from New York, at Gibraltar.
Bark Killarney, from New York, at Wellington.

PASSED.

Ss Edam, from New York for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard.
Ss Obdam, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
Ss Patria, from New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres.

Se Peeress, from Girgenti for New York, passed Gibraltar. Gibraitar.
Se Queen Margaret, from New York for Singapore,
passed Gibraitar.
Se Olga, from New York for Singapore, passed Gibraitar.

raitar.

88 August Korff, from New York for Flushing, passed the Isle of Wight.

88 Europe, from New York for London, passed Prawle Point.

88 Brilliant, from New York for Flushing, passed the So regulate, from New York for Flushing, passed the Ligard. So Excelsior, from New York for Flushing, passed Scilly.

dark Australia, from New York for Shanghal, Jan. 26, lat, 22 south, long. 30 west. Hark Inglewood, from New York for Bombay, Jan. 30, lat. 4 north, long. 25 west.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. BALLED FROM FOREIGN FORTS.

BS PARSENS, from Pars for New York.
BS Henri Reith, from West Hartlepool for New York.

SS Wordsworth, from Pernambuco for New York.

SS Messilia, from Marsellies for New York.

SS Alrius, from Rio Janeiro for New York.

SS Finnee, from Colon for New York.

SS Noviembre, from Bilbao for New York.

SS Lacroma, from Catania for New York.

Ship Souverain, from Dublin for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

8a State of Texas, from Brunswick for New York. 8a Nacoochee, from Savannah for New York. 8a El Sol, from New Orleans for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To Day. Mails Close. St. Paul, Southampton.... 

Sail Friday, Feb. 18, Rio Grande, Brunswick.... Comanche, Charleston INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-Day,
Hamburg,
Shleids
Dundee
Newcastle
Shields
St. Croix
Galveston
Galveston Galveston.
La Guayra.
Liverpool.
Gibraltar.
Havana.
Hermuda.
Jamaica.
Para.
Brunswick Hamburg Bremen Swansea. Havre. Gibraltar. Hexham San Marcos Galvest

Lue Salurday, Frb. 19.
London
Jacksonville Michigan ... Algonquin. Sunday, Feb. 20. Havre Liverpool St. Lucia

AVOID BALDNESS, gray hair, dandruff and this oks. by using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15 cm.

somewhere.
"Really," said Mr. George Julian Zolnay, "I never had anything like this happen to me be The circumstances were, in truth, rather rough upon Mr. Zolnay. He had come there to meet a young woman who was to become his wife as soon as she stepped on American soil. This was Mrs. Willy Bettie Newman, an artist,

never heard of her. Neither had any one else aboard. Mr. George Julian Zolnay repeated fre-

who has been studying in Paris. But Mrs.

Willy Bettie Newman was not on the Berlin,

She was not even booked. The purser had

SHE COMETH NOT, HE SAID.

PERHAPS, SAID THE PAINTER, WEEK

Into the Newspapers So-He Was Down at the Steamship Berlin's Pier Yesterday to

Meet and Wed Her-She Didn't Come.

On the Red Star line pler stood George Jth

ian Zolnay yesterday in an attitude of despair.

Mr. Zolnay is a sculptor and knows what an at-

titude of despair should be. That emotion was

expressed in every line of his long sweeping

ulster and every hollow of his soft crush hat.

From time to time he turned haggard eyes

upon the steamship Berlin, which had just

landed its passengers, as if he hoped to see the

person he was looking for appear at the railing

THE SCULPTOR SAID, BE MINE.

"I never had anything like this happen to me before, His friends, Mr. J. G. Stuart and Mrs. Frank

His friends, Mr. J. G. Stuart and Mrs. Frank
H. Blakeman, who had come with him, bearing
flowers to welcome the bride, added each time
he made this remark:

"Isn't it strange! What can have happened!"

That is just what Mr. Zolnay would like to
know. He went back to his studio at 41 University place and composed a cablegram to
Mrs. Newman to which he hopes for a reply.

Thus a romance of art is at present in an embarrarsing condition of abeyance.

The romance began at an exhibition at Nashville several years ago, where Mr. Zolnay had
some sculptures. According to the statements
assiduously given out to the press by friends
of Mr. Zolnay on several occasions, it was a
case of love at first sight.

"Have you seen my pictures!" said she.

"No," he replied, "I admire you as a woman,
women are not artists."

"Ah; but you must see my pictures," said
she.

Thereupon he saw her pictures and was prose-

women are not artists."
"Ah; but you must see my pictures," said she.
Thereupon he saw her pictures and was prostrated with admiration.
"You are on a level with myself," he cried in a burst of magnificent enthusiasm. "You are worthy to work by my side."
Hut Mrs. Newman went to Paris to work on her own hook and with such success that she had three pictures in the Salon of 1897. Mr. Zolnay renewed his suit in Paris and when he returned to this country it was with the understanding that his fellow artist was to join him here and marry him. On Feb. 2 he received this cablegram from Paris which, in the enthusiasm of his heart, he allowed to be published: Zolnay, 41 University place. New York:

Eclany, 41 University place, New York;
Billet-doux. Perhaps. Steamer Berlin. Walentine.
Willet.

Bollet-doux. Perhaps. Steamer Berlin. Valentine. Louve.

Billet-doux. Perhaps. Steamer Berlin. Valentine. Louve.

To some persons the cablegram would not seem the most reassuring message-possible under the circumstances. That "perhaps" might savor of coy indecision or coquetish uncertainty, or various other things. But to the eye of true love it was clear as daylight.

"To me this is plain," said George Julian Zolnay. "It is her way. Her little playful way; a cipher understood between us. See, I will translate. "Expect, to arrive by steamer Berlin and be married at once. Willy. And that Valentine; that means that she arrives on St. Valentine; the papers printed this, together with interviews with George Julian Zolnay.

"We will be married in the Little Church Around the Corner," said he. "What an inestimable step in art when Scnipture and Painting weds. Our life work shall be done together." Then came the triumphant trip to the pler, the unavailing search through the ship, and the sad return. That "perhaps" had assumed serious proportions. But Mr. Zolnay won't harbor such a suspicion.

"There must have been an accident," he said to a SUN reporter yesterday afternoon. "She must have been badly hurt on the train or she would have cabled me. I never had anything like this happen to me before. I will send a cablegram to her address in Paris. If I get no reply I will send cablegrams to the Government. I will find her. It is a most extraordinary thing. Really, I never had anything like is happen to me before in my life."

But if you ask George Julian Zolnay's friend. Mr. Stuart, about it, he just shakes his head despondently.

LIEUT.-COL. OLIN REAPPOINTED Major-General Makes Him His Assistant Adju-

Lieut.-Col. Stephen Henry Olin, formerly Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General on the Major-Gen, Charles F. Roe, and will assume duties at the general headquartes in the borough of Manhattan. Col. Olin entered the National Guard on April 24, 1882, when he was appointed Judge Advocate of the Second Brigade with the rank of Mator. rank of Major.

Gen. Roe has also appointed his first aide-decamp in the person of Second Lieut, Louis M.

Greer of Troop Two of Squadron "A."

Business Motices.

Waltham Watches. The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country; HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Derflinger's American Cut Glass.

Many suggestions for

WEDDING PRESENTS
in beautiful and useful pieces.
No. 915 Broadway and No. 86 Murray st., N. Y.

DIND.

BAYNE. -On Monday, Feb. 14, William Bayne, Sr., in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 110 East 40th st., on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M Interment at Baltimore, Mo., at convenience of the family. Kindly out! flowers. Baltimore and

Virginia papers please copy.

OLE.—At the residence of his brother, the Rev. J. A. Cole, Arlington, N. J., on Feb. 15, 1898, Mr. James Cole, late of Washington, D. C. Funeral services at Bethel M. E. Church, Tottenville, on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 8 P. M.

RDWARDS.—On Monday, Feb. 14, 1898, of pneu-

monia, William Judd Edwards, in the 48th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 140 Wess 105th st., on Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 2 P. M. HAGUE.—On Monday evening, Feb. 14, Mary Ward

Foote, wife of James D. Hague. Notice of funeral hereafter. New Haven, Boston, and Washington papers please copy.

HURLHUTT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, Feb.
14. Lewis R. Huributt, M. D., in the 78th year of

Funeral services will be held at the Congregational Church on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 3:30 P. M.

JOHNSON.—On Monday evening, Feb. 14, at Thom-aveille, Ga., Jeremish Johnson, Jr. Notice of funeral hereafter. Beach, L. I., Catherine, mother of Rev. Thomas

MacCaffray. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 17, at Church of the Sacred Heart, Clermont av. near Park av., borough of Brooklyn, where a solemn high mass will be offered at 10 A. M. for the repose of her soul. In-

terment in Holy Cross Cemetery. #ACFARLAND.—Suddenly, at 766 Madison av., on Tuesday, Feb. 15, Martha A. Macfarland, sister of Mrs. John M. Child of Lakewood, N. J. Funeral services in vestry of the Baptist Church of

the Epiphany, Madison av. and 64th st., on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 2:30 P. M.
MARHLE.—At Bedford, N. Y., on Tucsday, Feb. 15, Nancy Chapin, wife of Joel Marble, aged 87 years. Funeral on Thursday at 3 P. M. Albany and

Wordster papers please copy.

PALMER. —At New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 15, 1898, Joseph Rawson Palmer, in the 85th year of his

Notice of funeral hereafter. THOMAS.—On Sunday, Feb. 13, at his residence, 207 West 55th st., Charles E. Thomas, Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 3 P. M., at St.

Thomas's Church, 53d st. and 5th av. FROUP.—At Ridgefield, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 13, 189r, Robert Burns, son of Alexander and Lillian Relatives and friends are repectfully invited to attend the funeral service at St. James's Chur 5, Ridgefield, Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 11 A. M. Bost connecting with Northern Railroad of New Jersey

Special Notices.